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Brewster Urges Aid For China

Wants MacArthur To Deal With Reds

Washington, Oct. 19.—Senator Owen Brewster, Republican of Maine, said today that American aid to China is "fully as important" as the Marshall Plan for Europe and that he would ask Congress to consider it along with the European recovery programme.

Brewster said in an interview that the stabilization of Asia is the "Achilles heel of Russia. If we won Europe and lost China I don't know where there would be any advantage to us."

He said that for the past 100 years the "whole American foreign policy has been embodied in the Monroe Doctrine. If we were going to look forward to the next century it would be found in two words—stronger China."

Brewster said that as far as this country is concerned the most important phase of the last war was the struggle in the Pacific. He added, "China has had a long history of peaceful intentions. If you guarantee peace in the Pacific you will not have another worldwide war." The Senator said he urged President Truman to year ago to place General MacArthur in charge of China as well as Japan to stabilize the country and put down Communism.

MACARTHUR UNDERSTANDS

Brewster said General MacArthur "understands the Orient and it understands him. I told the President that he would find nothing but good Communists south of the Great Wall if he put MacArthur in charge."

Mr. William Bullitt, former Ambassador to Russia, recently made similar proposals in a magazine article. He suggested that the United States spend \$1,500,000,000 to put China on its feet with MacArthur in charge.

Brewster described this as a "Modest sum compared with what we are being asked to give to Europe." He said he favours giving China assistance "in a substantial way" because "China is fully as important as Europe."

The Secretary of State, Gen. George Marshall, has taken personal charge of the review of future American policy toward China. A new policy statement is expected soon on the basis of the report submitted to President Truman by Lieut. Gen. Albert Wedemeyer, who toured China and Korea as the President's personal representative this summer.

Brewster said he "understood" that the Wedemeyer report has been "suppressed" because it holds that (Continued on Page 4)



GENERAL DE GAULLE

BE OF GOOD CHEER

Strachey Strikes An Optimistic Note

Dundee, Scotland, Oct. 19.—The Minister of Food, Mr. John Strachey, told an audience here today to "be of good cheer" and declared that the crisis would turn in Britain's favour.

"The Government, he said, had long-term proposals for deliberately increasing the world food production.

In the years to come and in the remaining two of the present Parliament, some of the most significant developments would be in the field of creating vast new enterprises in the Commonwealth which could make a big contribution to the final solution of Britain's supplies of food and raw material.

The world would, sooner or later—and sooner rather than later in terms of years—have vast quantities of food and raw materials to sell to Britain again, he said.

The crisis would turn in her favour but only if the country was well organized, industries were efficient, and the people put their backs into production.

"If we are crying out for food and raw materials, the rest of the world is crying out for the things we produce—for electrical machinery, engineering products, textiles, and for a hundred and one things that we know as well as any people in the world how to produce," he declared. —Reuter.

Candidates Poll Heavily

Significant Returns In French Municipal Elections

Paris, Oct. 19.—Something resembling a landslide in favour of General Charles de Gaulle's candidates in Paris during today's French municipal elections was expected by officials of the Ministry of the Interior late tonight as significant partial counts from various working class quarters of the French capital became available.

Unofficial estimates made by Reuter's correspondent after a tour of the principal election offices in Paris were that the Gaullist candidates would get 35 to 40 per cent of the votes, while the Communists vote would remain stationary.

The MRP, led by M. George Bidault, the French Foreign Minister, looked like being the principal victim of this election. The Socialists were also expected to lose, but their position in Paris has never been strong.

Partial results at 9.30 p.m. local time from Paris showed the Gaullists leading the Communists with more than twice as many votes. The figures were 12,028 for the Gaullists, 5,404 for the Communists, 1,080 for the Socialists, 1,210 for MRP, and 969 miscellaneous.

MARKED TRENDS

Indicative of the trend was the partial count in the Communist Party stronghold of Ivry Sur Seine, a Paris suburb, which is a parliamentary constituency of the Communist Party leader, M. Maurice Thorez, which showed that the Communist Party held its own as compared with last year's general elections, with 57 per cent of the votes, while the De Gaulle candidates practically swept up the rest with 30 per cent.

In the principal ports, Marseilles and Bordeaux, the trend in favour of General de Gaulle was more marked.

The first counting in Marseilles showed the Gaullist candidates ahead of all other parties.

In Bordeaux, with three-quarters of the votes counted, the De Gaulle candidates had obtained 50 per cent of the votes, the Communists 18 per cent and the Popular Republicans and Conservatives combined 10 per cent.

Earlier, it was reported that in Paris, more people voted than in any of the six former pools since the end of the war, despite a total lack of public transport through strikes.

The Seine police headquarters, which administers the polling in the Paris region, estimated that at 3.30 p.m., 10 per cent more voters had passed through the booths than the whole day's total at the last municipal elections in May, 1945.

TEST OF STRENGTH

The elections are the first in which General Charles de Gaulle's anti-Communist Rally of the French People has thrown its strength, and its supporters are hoping that it will gain up to 35 per cent of the total pools.

The Rally's programme is of constitutional reform, full support for the United States in the event of war with Russia, and harder work at home.

The elections are also the first since the setting up of the "Cominform" Bureau in Belgrade with the French Communist Party as a member.

The main electoral battle is being fought in the 400 towns of more than 9,000 inhabitants, where the results will be decided on the single vote cast today.

In the smaller places, there will be a second ballot next Sunday if no candidate secures an absolute majority the first time.

It was estimated that it would take three days to work out the final results for Paris.

Should the Communists make any decisive headway in the elections, well informed political circles foresee renewed demands by them for their inclusion in the Government.

Although the largest party in France, securing 21.9 per cent of the total votes in the November, 1946, general elections, the Communists have been out of the Government since last May.

Equally, any important gains by General Charles de Gaulle's Rally would entail heavy repercussions on French political life.—Reuter.

Miners Win Point

Sheffield, Yorkshire, Oct. 19.—The report of the Fact-finding Committee into the Grimethorpe "slag" dispute, which cost Britain 600,000 tons of coal, was understood today to have recommended that the slag should not be increased.

The findings are regarded as justification of the refusal of the 140 men in the Mellon Field seam at Grimethorpe to work an extra two feet of coalface each shift—a refusal which gave rise to sympathy strikes in the Yorkshire coalfields which, at one time, involved 55,000 miners.

After a meeting of 500 Grimethorpe men in Gudworth, a mining village, today, Mr. Ernest Jones, the Area Secretary of the Miners' Union and a member of the Fact-finding Committee, said that the report had been "unanimously received." Its findings are said to have been accepted by the men.

Mr. Jones hoped that the dispute would end "in the happiest possible circumstances."

The final settlement rests with the National Coal Board's representatives on the Conciliation Board for the area, to whom a copy of the report has been sent.—Reuter.

PALESTINE JEWS HAVE IDEAS OF REPUBLIC

Patterned On Democratic Lines

Jerusalem, Oct. 19.—Jews in Palestine, who are hoping for early statehood, are thinking vaguely in terms of a future republic on Western democratic lines, with a President, Parliament, Prime Minister and Cabinet.

The state might be called Eretz Israel, a traditional Hebrew name for Palestine, its largest political party, if not the majority party, would be Socialist. Its government and civil service would include representatives from the Arab minority if they are willing to serve and, perhaps, some British experts from the existing mandatory administration.

Therefore, he presumes that the initial provisional government would be entirely Jewish, although Arab co-operation would be welcomed. Experts on Palestine law and local government institutions are already inquiring into the constitutional aspects of the proposed state.

As yet, however, there has been no serious discussion of the form of government for the Jewish state. Officials of the Jewish Agency for Palestine and the Jewish National Council are concentrating instead upon quickly creating a shadow administration that could immediately take control of public services if the British Administration should evacuate Palestine.

"For the time being, there will be no king," Mr. David Remez, Chairman of the Jewish National Council, remarked today.

Creating a government in the proposed Jewish portion of Palestine "is not so complicated," he said in an interview. The foundations of democracy in the Jewish community were laid 30 years ago, he asserted. The community had elected an assembly of 171 members with a progressive constitution, he continued, and the electoral system is very nearly the same as that proposed by the United Nations Palestine Commission for the establishment of a government in Jewish Palestine.

CIVIL SERVANTS CENSUS

No time limit has been set for conclusion of an administration plan. Several committees of Jewish institutions are working at top speed. A census is being taken of Jewish civil servants in the existing government and information is being collected about their age, capacity, and inclination to serve the Jewish state. It has been discovered that out of 2,500 civil servants in the upper grades 200 are Jews. A similar census of British, Arab and other civil servants will be started.

Mr. David Ben-Gurion, chairman of the Jewish Agency, said that they will be offered jobs if they are capable and willing to serve. Efforts are being made to seek out administrative and technical experts not at present employed in the Palestine Government. Active consideration is being given to procuring experienced men abroad, both Jewish and non-Jewish.—Reuter.

CURRENCY DECISION

Egypt To Stay Out Of Sterling Area

Cairo, Oct. 19.—Egypt, faced with a dollar shortage, has decided to stay out of the sterling area as Britain cannot guarantee her a greater dollar supply, whether she is in the area or outside it, and has formally approached the United States Government for assistance, Abdel Nasser, Egyptian Prime Minister, said in an exclusive interview with Reuter.

"The assistance will not take the form of a loan," he said. "We do not require a loan. We want enough dollars to pay for essential imports from hard currency areas. That is why we asked the United States to open a credit account for US\$10,000,000 to enable us to import fertilizers and badly needed fuel."

"We do not want luxuries or non-essentials," he added.

Badr Pasha added that the United States was under a moral obligation to help Egypt since it was with the approval of the United States that Britain decided to suspend the convertibility of sterling. This was one of the most important provisions in the Anglo-American loan agreement.

"The United States want Egypt to be a customer, but we cannot import American goods unless the convertibility of sterling is re-established, hence our approach to the United States Treasury," he explained.

The domestic consumption of agricultural products like rice and sugar is to be cut to boost up their export to the hard currency area, particularly Switzerland, and so attempt to close the export-import gap.—Reuter.

SINGAPORE PREPARES FOR TROUBLE

Constitutional Proposals For Malaya Unpopular

Singapore, Oct. 19.—Armed police and riot squads will be standing throughout Malaya tomorrow in case clashes between Chinese and Malays or between opposing political parties result from the hartal (general strike and cessation of business) called by the Chinese Chamber of Commerce and the extreme Leftwing parties in protest against the latest constitutional proposals for Malaya.

"The proposals, designed to weld the prewar jumble of Federated and unfederated Malay States and the Straits Settlements into a single whole, provide for the replacement of the present Malayan Union by a Federation of all the Malay States and the Settlements, except Singapore, which may join the Federation later."

It was feared that the Chinese decision of a hartal to draw attention to their dissatisfaction with the proposals might inflame anti-Chinese feeling among the Malays, who, in general, are satisfied with the proposals.

NEWS VENDORS THREATENED

After supporters of the hartal had threatened news vendors that they would have their cars cut off if they distributed newspapers tomorrow, the British-owned newspaper, Straits Times, decided to give away tomorrow's newspaper. It will be handed out at police stations.

The loading and unloading of ships in Singapore harbour will be suspended.

Most shops will be closed, transport curtailed and many workers will be absent from work.

The Chinese called the hartal because they objected (1) to the proposed qualifications for Malaya citizenship, which they considered too rigid and believed would deprive of the vote most of the Chinese in Malaya, nearly all of whom were born in China; and (2), to the exclusion of Singapore, with a population of nearly a million, the majority of whom are Chinese.

LEFTWING AIMS

The Leftwing parties Putera and the All-Malaya Council of Joint Action, together with the Communist Party, then decided to call on their supporters to observe a hartal the same day, and the Malayan Federation of Trade Unions, which is a member of the Council of Joint Action, instructed its members accordingly.

The Leftwing parties want a relaxation of the qualification for citizenship, immediate self-government without any powers reserved to the Governor, and control of Defence and foreign affairs.

Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, the Governor General of Malaya, deplored the use of the hartal as a means of expressing opposition when he explained and defended the proposals in a broadcast tonight.

The hartal, he said, might inflame mutual suspicions between the 2,250,000 indigenous Malays and the slightly more numerous Chinese "who have played an immense part in the development of Malaya."

Mr. MacDonald reiterated to the audience which had existed between the different communities in Palestine and India, and called for "restraint, tolerance and co-operation."

BOYCOTT DEPLORED

He also regretted the Leftwing decision to boycott the first elections for the Singapore Legislative Council next month, and declared that the Communists among them had no use for democracy, because they would

he will be too light after doing it." Promoter Solomon announced that Monday's Harringway card will open with an eight-round bout between Marino's stablemate, Tsutschi Maruyama, and Stan Brown, who recently kayaked Jackie Paterson in a bantamweight contest. Marino has shown excellent form in training.

The main event is scheduled at 8 p.m. just after a six-round return match between the outstanding British coloured middleweight Randolph Turpin and Mark Hart.

A 15-round bout for the British bantamweight crown between Paterson and Norman Lewis will follow the headlining event, putting Paterson in a position of playing a preliminary's second fiddle role to the bout he contested in the high courts.—United Press.

AUSTRIAN CHAMP WINS

Brussels, Oct. 19.—The Austrian champion, Joe Weidman, and barrel-chested Robert Eugene of Belgium

came safely through the semi-finals of the Brussels heavyweight boxing contest last night and prepared to meet in the next week's final, the winner of which will be awarded a crack at British Bruce Woodcock's European crown.

Weidman, a discovery of the tournament, clearly outpunched Stephan Olek of France over 10 rounds, while Eugene, also a comparative unknown, scored a technical knock-out over Belgian champion Piet Wilde, whom Wilde retired badly battered in the seventh round.—United Press.

AUSTRALIANS' SUCCESS

Mexico City, Oct. 19.—Nancy Bolton and Nell Hopman of Australia defeated Mary Arnold Prentiss and Barbara Krase of the United States 6-1, 1-6, 7-5 to win the Women's double championship in the sixth Pan-American tennis tournament in Mexico City today.—Associated Press.

EDITORIAL

Public Ownership

ON New Year's Day 1948, under an Act of the Labour Government's drafting already on the Statute Book, the whole of the railway undertakings—at present privately owned—and transport services on British canals and inland waterways, will pass into the hands of the British Transport Commission, a public authority endowed with powers to create an "efficient, adequate, economical and properly integrated system of public inland transport and port facilities." The significance of this great act of policy cannot be lost upon Hongkong, where signs are being exhibited of growing opinion in favour of public control of the Colony's utility services. The Kowloon-Canton railway is already a Government concern, not only serving as an important trade and passenger route between Hongkong and the hinterland, but, somewhat to the astonishment of those who decry public ownership, more than paying for itself. The revolutionary decision, to bring Britain's transport system under public control does not immediately provide for the inclusion of road passenger services within the national transport system, but procedure is laid down by which the new authority will promote area schemes, in consultation with the appropriate local Government authorities, for their ultimate integration. Here, perhaps, can be discerned another pointer to the Hongkong Govern-

ment when it begins to consider future development plans. If and when it is decided to construct a cross-harbour tunnel, the project as the main link between transport facilities on both sides of the harbour, and it may be found both expedient and desirable to bring the tunnel, passenger road transport and the railway under unified Government control. Should Government, in the future, decide to consider the advisability of assuming control of any or all the utility concerns, it can well be guided in its creation of the proper administrative body by appointments made in Britain in connection with the transformation of transport into a public service. For this immense task a Transport Commission has been set up consisting of five full-time members, and only one of which is a civil servant. In turn this Commission will delegate the administration to five other executive bodies, again composed chiefly of non-Government officials, but men with wide practical experience of the operations and problems of the various transport services. On this realistic foundation the railways and other transport services in Britain will pass out of private ownership next year, and if this important experiment proves a success, it should offer an incentive for the Hongkong Government to bring some of our public services under public ownership.

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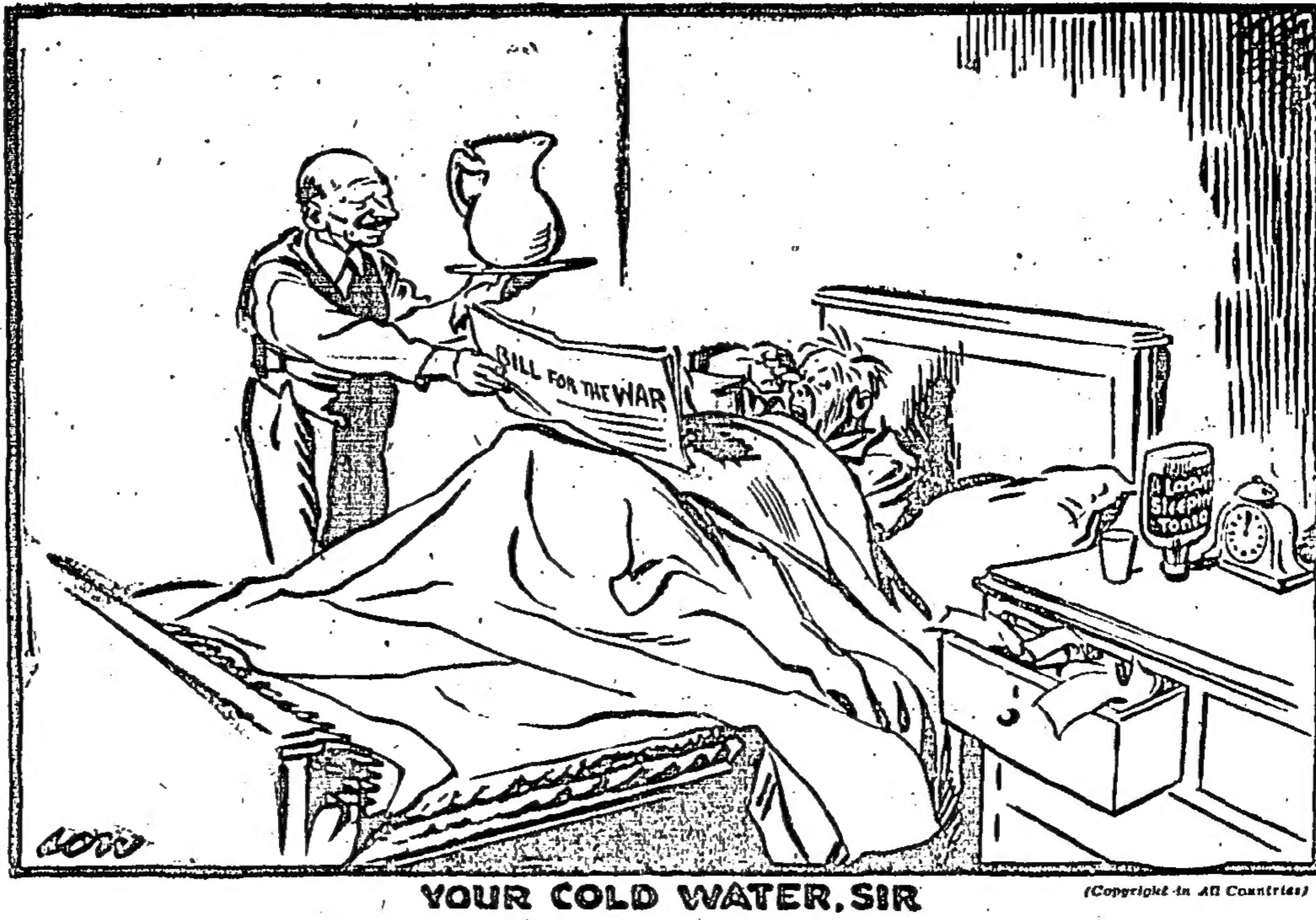
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With **HUGH HERBERT** **LIONEL ATWILL**
Screen Play by **SAULZ HOFFENSTEN** and
WALTER RUSCH
Directed by **AUDEN DUVIVIER**



YOUR COLD WATER, SIR

LONDON.
NOT a bad morning, for a Day of Reckoning. Then, Enter those two cold characters, Retrenchment and Reform. That wan and modest shadow there must be the State of the Nation.

I suppose it is some part of the crazy British mystique that this has to be Crisis On Vacation. At this moment the only word is Work, and, of course, half the dramatic personae aren't working.

There was that Plan For Production Day—with multitudes of factories in the great industrial girdle shut, thousands of the productive population on holiday, Parliament itself sitting with its hat on the brink of the recess. How's that for timing?

To say the least—pretty poor theatre. Is that slippant, on the most momentous Ministerial day since September 1939?

I can only say: I am one commonplace citizen among 48,000,000 others such; we have taken many grave situations lightly, but not this one. Nevertheless, today we have to be not only informed; inspired. It is a craft. Mark Antony knew the trick.

The manipulation of financial difficulties and their resolution—in a word, economics—is a science like any other. No gifted amateur ever hit the jackpot, no casual brainwave beat the backroom boys to the final solution. What follows here is just part of the argument: How can we get to work?

It follows much conversation in the Midlands with those people who in the last resort will do the Plan or damn it—depending on the way it is put. It touches four points.

★ ★ ★
THE JOBB: Certainly more people are working today than ever before. Some jobs are useful, others are not; the fact remains that outside South Wales and Clydeside labour never had it so good.

But only two out of every five British workers are making something. The rest are in one hundred-and-one ancillary businesses—middle-men, distribution, gambling, the Forces. And of the manufacturing two-fifths something like half are producing stuff we could well do without.

★ ★ ★
THE MONEY: There is incentive, and that is Wages. But—that means Red Wages; not the cash but what it buys. There is no inflationary clamour

HOW CAN THE PEOPLE GET TO WORK?

... by
JAMES CAMERON

from—for example—the steel-worker's wife. But a half-pound of fats on an essential-work ticket would set her prodding her man off to work on the dot.

What about an allocation of bicycle tyres—to get him to work?

The miner gets his extra shillingsworth of meat. He also knows that his comrade in France gets twice the "civilian" bread, three times the tobacco, and a coffee bonus for output.

But money is the gesture of honesty. The average wage in the woollen industry is under £1—a pound below that of industry as a whole. The average in light cycle jobs is more than £7. Q.E.D.—we lack wool workers; we have plenty of cycle workers.

The National Joint Advisory Council wants all industries to extend payment-by-results. The shop steward is still cagey foreseeing the danger of rate-cutting, when output is high it is expensive; managements tend to clip bonuses.

You can't pay people with patriotism, but the money urge has limitations. The 1947 equivalent to the Dunkirk Drive is now due.

★ ★ ★
THE WOMEN: One primary argument: the Rate for the Job. (Managements insist it is already there; when women get less it is because they do a lesser job.)

Mothers will not work till local authorities build nurseries. There is no material for building nurseries. A peculiar sidelight is that many personnel managers profess to disapprove "the kind of woman" who dumps her child in a creche.

Two obstacles which must go. Hours must be elastic to permit of shopping. Furthermore, a logical corollary to staggered work must be staggered leisure: there should be midnight movies and stores for dog-watch shifts or social life disappears.

To recruit women the Hercules factory in Birmingham advertises all over England; the applicant must report to her coal labour exchange,

live units—progress planners, cost clerks, store-watchers and so on. He speeds up his job and then goes idle because of administrative trouble.

The whole trend of social development is to make life easier for the non-producer. There are 2,000,000 people in local and national Government service. Every man in the works knows it, too.

★ ★ ★
THE BOSSES: Quote from an executive: "The abnormal is now the normal; a new problem each day. When you are adjusted to lack of plates you run out of castings. When you get your labour you lose your fuel."

Against that—in the Midlands at any rate—is a surprising pool of efficiency between employers and Ministry of Labour (symbolised in the fuel crisis, when works opened to pay unemployment relief to their own workers. It saved workers' morale and prevented a nasty situation at the exchanges). The Training Within Industry scheme—official teaching good workers to be good foremen—is a great success.

Employers are learning co-operation. The big firm with the education scheme teach a boy to be a joiner, though they don't use joiners, in the expectation that another firm needing joiners will train a fitter.

All things being equal, one workers will go to the firm with the amenities—dentists, clubs, canteens, outings. That means competition between firms in social services. But remember the mines can't compete: there are no amenities underground.

STILL the worker is galled by seeing so many apparently unproductive

men. Until someone tells us in a way that hits us—what!—between the eyes we shall continue to think of politicians' platitudes, work as hard as keeps us and our children this side of solvency, and no more.

Let us be realistic. Most of us can now repeat: "Once more into the breach, dear friends!" But, alas, it was Laurence Olivier who taught us, not William Shakespeare.

This is a very simple plan, merely that the man at the blackboard mingle a little magic with his castor-oil. We know now that for some time we must regulate our collective lives on the principle of putting two and taking one. It is not the same thing, you will agree, as being asked to fight on the beaches.

We know Mr Attlee for an honest man, a straight politician. But if one might just—just for this day let the mantle of Abe Lincoln, of Keir Hardie, of all the Barrymores if you like, descend on him to fire that quiet character with the wild spark of inspiration. If ever we needed such a paradox, such a paragon, it is now.

Over to you, Westminster.

30,000 children stolen by Nazis are still lost in Europe

A BIG comb-out of Germany is on for thousands of Allied children lost there. In the British Zone alone more than 30,000 are missing. Phones are ringing, special slides are being shown in German cinemas, notices are appearing in a hundred different newspapers, 23 European radios are broadcasting special programmes.

At Wunstorf Child Search Headquarters, the two persons in command—an English and a Belgian woman—told me this amazing story.

Chief cause of these gigantic losses of children was the Nazis' scheme for kidnapping from other countries in order to enrich their own child population.

DEATH MARK

I heard that only this year one of the most important clues was found in Poland.

In a building which had been used by the Germans were discovered documents giving the names of 50,000 Polish children together with the German names into which they were changed.

There were also details of each child's personal features, its parentage, its character and its reactions to Germanisation.

Children who did not pass the test or who were not old or strong enough to go into labour camps were marked for extermination.

The rest were put into one of the hundreds of Germanisation institutions to be turned into little Nazis, and all traces of their identity were obliterated.

These documents were signed by Himmler in 1945.

One of the chief difficulties is that the children have forgotten their native languages and their parents.

More than 12,000 have been found in the three zones, though Poland claims she still has 30,000 missing. France about 3,000, Belgium 1,000.

At Lubek a young search worker told me of the sufferings of 130 Latvian children who, after having been taken from their parents, went through such hardships that, when rescued by our Army at Kiel they were mentally deranged.

Before Lubek I had stayed with the search team in Brunswick. One of them—a Parisienne—had personally found 30 Polish children hidden in a German orphanage.

She had heard them singing in Polish, but when questioned the German sisters had, as usual, insisted that all the children were German.

But later two of the children ran away and told the welfare officer in a D.P. camp the truth, with the result that 30 little Poles were triumphantly removed.

From Brunswick I was taken to see some of the children in the transit camp at Esslingen. Shabby, but as brown as berries they rushed to greet their French "tantes," as they called them, and to clamour for drives round the camp in our car.

At Auermuhe, not far from Celle, is the finest of UNRRA's many children's homes, where the children are cared for until they can be sent to their own or other countries.

ENGLISH BOY

I arrived there in the evening, when young D.P. and German nurses were bringing in big bowls of steaming milk pudding for supper.

One child was a little English boy. The Red Army had originally rescued him with his mother, who was English, and, they said, a "parachutist."

But later she disappeared, and the baby was left to become a favourite at the Auermuhe home.

A. V. Vereker

BY THE WAY by Beachcomber

YOU!

I forget what THAT single word, standing all by itself, is addressed to the reader. The sentimental reader will think it is an exclamation of joy at seeing her about to read what I have written.

The sceptic will think it is a cry of contempt to greet him as he turns to this column. Some will take it as a shout of surprise, ("Fancy you reading this!") Others will treat it as the beginning of some form of abuse or threat, cut short by the intervention of common decency. But whatever it is, the night will come, and healing sleep will wipe out the memory of that lonely word.

'Tibetan Moonflower' (1.)
DOWN the yak-track that winds from Shumate-Bu to the sun-

baked town of Dung rode Colonel Egham and Mr. D. J. Mince. The former was busy with bitter-sweet memories. The latter, with trade figures. For Mr. Mince, one of those dull men whose silence is mistaken for profound meditation, had no idea of what was before him.

Egham had not dared to let him know that he was to meet, not the politicians and business men to whom he was so accustomed, but the toast of Asia, the dazzling, the incomparable, Ding-Poo. As they drew near Dung Mince broke his silence. "Can we see our hotel from here?" he asked. "That large lump of mud on the left is the inn," replied Egham. "The Eight Monastery Bells." "Doesn't look up to much," said Mince. "It isn't up to much," replied Egham. And once more silence fell as they reached the first mud-walls of the town—not unobserved by the loveliest eyes in Tibet. For Ding-Poo had received word from her retain-

ers that the trade delegation was approaching. With an enigmatic smile she flung a sweetmeat to a pet marmot.

Note on Mr. Mince

BORN 1902. Served on General Purposes Committee, and contributed to Report on Schedule Routine. Chairman of Bouncing Committee. Helped to prepare interim report on personnel. Member of Trade Delegation to Lofoten Islands. Secretary of Society for Cultural Integration. Member of Fish Inquiry Board. Sat on Zonal Committees in Bedfordshire, Monmouthshire and Kent. Contributed to Overall Regional Plan. Served on Beskin Committee. Took part in flat-iron talks with Argentine delegation. Sat on Tibet Committee. Sat on Nabhurst Committee. Gave evidence at fishball and cat products inquiry. Unmarried. Hobby: Statistics. Club: Junior Smoke Abatement.

NANCY Headwork



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SKIN PEP
AFTER SHAVE LOTION
makes your face
SMILE HAPPY
On Sale at Leading Stores
SOLE AGENTS: **NAN KANG CO.** UNION BUILDING

Women BEAUTY ARTS

By LOIS LEEDS



Posed by Nancy Saunders for Lois Leeds.
Here are ways to beautify yourself!

STAR SHINE!

Nancy Saunders, featured in Columbia Pictures' "It Had To Be You", well knows the history of the deep, open neckline. And Nancy uses body lotion on neck and shoulders for that smooth look and to rival the beauty of her neckline. There's an idea for YOU in this bit of Star Shine news!

You Can, Too! How often have you heard someone say, when speaking of a screen star, "She's gorgeous," but that's Hollywood they know how to make "I'm beautiful" Anne Jefferys, lovely star of RKO Radio in their picture "100 Rifles", is one actress who doesn't require the assistance of a Hollywood expert; she's her own best beautician. Anne explains: "I haven't the patience to spend hours in the beauty parlour"—and she proceeds to do a finished job on her own hair and face. She does her own manicures and pedicures.

A little "know how" here, a trick or two there, Anne asserts that they come easy after a short while. Twice a week she shampoos and sets her hair and while it is drying,

she telephones, reads movie scripts or attends to a dozen other tasks. Anne's manicures are so good that it is impossible to tell them from professional jobs. She neatly trims the cuticle and shapes her nails. She applies her nail enamel in a smooth, even finish.

Anne is adept, too, with a lip-brush. She never uses the blunt edge of a lipstick. The good thing about a lipbrush, she says, is that you can do a little improving on nature, regulating the line of your lips. If they are too full or too thin. For a deeper, richer effect under electric lights, she outlines her mouth in a dark shade of lip rouge, uses a lighter shade inside the lips, carefully blending the line between the two shades.

As to shades, because she is a blonde, she prefers the blue-reds for both daytime and evening wear, with the accent on the lighter shades at night.

ACCESSORIES

Minute Makeups
by GABRIELLE



Get ready now for the Bareback fashions of the coming summer! Take an extra minute to scrub your back, arms and shoulders with a stiff body brush. Dry, then massage with oil. You must, you simply MUST have a smooth, satiny skin for the Bareback fashions!



—And here's a new idea in accessories, selected by Virginia. —Three dog collars joined together to make a slim belt, a fourth, spliced bull-dog fashion, worn as a choker over a high-necked sweater.

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"Why don't you be nicer to that boy next door, when he visits you? I think you've offended him acting so natural!"

SCOTTISH NEWSLETTER

Double-Decker Road Plan For Edinburgh

By GARRY LUNZIE

You cannot keep Edinburgh out of the news these days, what with her festival of art and music and her exhibition on the industrial enterprises of Scotland. Now the capital gets the big headlines on the front pages again because of the proposals for the alterations in the city in the next hundred years.



BURT LANCASTER

answers this question:

"Which factor do you consider most important in getting ahead in Hollywood, is it talent or is it luck?"

I second the motion of the honest actor who, when asked the secret of his success, replied that it was part talent and part luck—about one-tenth of the former and nine-tenths of the latter.



No matter how I cut it, I can't get away from the fact that I'm here in Hollywood making movies like "I Walk Alone"—my third so far—mostly because I'm a lucky guy. As I look back on my comparatively brief career as a professional actor, it seems to me that fate has been exceedingly kind to yours truly and that for whatever success I have achieved I can thank a series of lucky breaks. Perhaps someone with a more mystical bent than mine might call it destiny. Personally, I prefer to swell it in-u-e-k.

Signed For Wallis

It was lucky for me that movie producer Hal Wallis happened to be in New York at the time I was making my stage debut in a Broadway show that only ran five weeks, and he dropped in to see the show. As luck would have it, I gave one of my best performances that night and it ended with me signing to come to Hollywood for Hal Wallis' productions.

What happens after I got to Movietown? Why, right away I'm hit over the head with another housewife. I had found that Wallis wouldn't be ready to start his "Desert Fury," which was to be my first picture, for several weeks. So I packed my bags and bought a railroad ticket back to New York. But, fortunately, at that time Mark Hellinger was searching for an unknown actor to play the role of "Swede" in "The Killers." He called me in sight unseen and gave me a test.

"The Swede"

I cashed in the chow-chow ticket and before you could say Hollywood backwards there I was before the camera doing "The Swede." A newcomer couldn't have got a sweeter break than a prize just like that for his first appearance on the screen.

My luck held up when we finally got going on "Desert Fury" for it turned out to be one of Wallis' most ambitious productions and his first picture in Technicolor since he started making films.

Sure, I'm not forgetting that with all the breaks I have to deliver the goods and I'm going to keep on trying to be the best actor I know how. But I also intend to keep on wearing the same size hat and thanking my lucky star every time I climb into my little trundle bed. (Tomorrow—John Farrow)

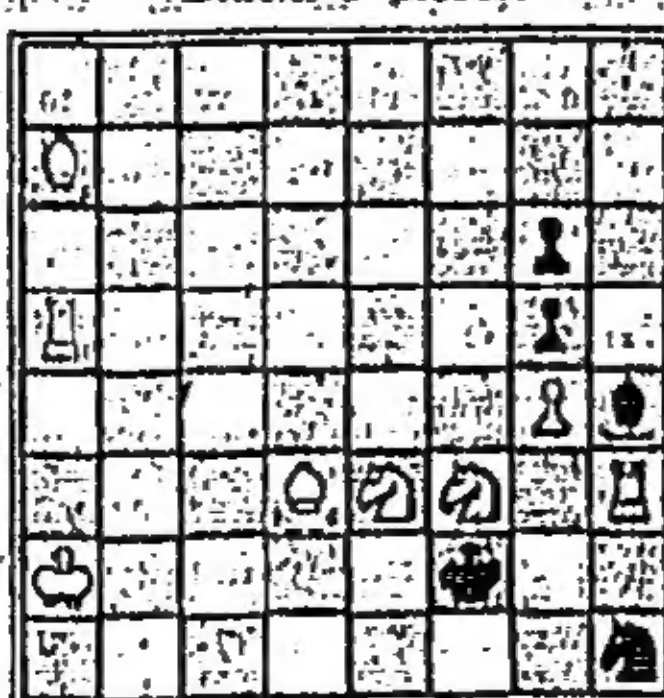
Check Your Knowledge

1. Name the widest valley in the United States.
2. Of what is mohair made?
3. Name the island in the Philippines where Magellan was killed by the natives.
4. Name the first President of the United States to visit a foreign country during wartime.
5. In what year did the League of Nations come into existence?
6. How is brandy made?

(Answers on Page 4)

CHESS PROBLEM

By J. HARTONG
Black, 5 pieces.



White, 8 pieces.

White to play and mate in three. Solution to Saturday's problem.

1. B. B. any; 2. R. (dis ch) Kt (ch, dis ch, or dlt ch) or P mates.

The noted authority on town and country planning, Professor Sir Patrick Abercrombie, who incidentally, is soon proceeding to Hongkong to advise on town planning, has worked out a plan for Auld Reekie in conjunction with his assistant, Mr D. K. Plumstead. It is quite staggering.

Main item is the proposal for a second Princes Street under the first which would be open on one side so that there would be a view of the Gardens.

This two-decker road would begin down Leith Walk, at Broughton Street, near the site of the Theatre Royal. It would run to a point near the top of the Waverley Bridge by the Scott Monument, and thence right along to the West End, finishing at Rutland Square. There would be a roundabout at the Mound, half way along Princes Street, with a side exit about the Royal Scottish Academy.

Another road would cut south under the Mound and pass below the North Bridge on a ramp.

South To Border Country

Yet another road is proposed under the Calton Hill from a Leith Street entry which would run south over the Valley of the Waverley Station by a bridge, which would cross Market Street, then the road would go under the High Street emerging at a point between the Pleasance and Nicolson Street, where it would link up with Dalkeith Road which is one of the highroads south into the Border country.

Professor Abercrombie and his assistant also think a new station is necessary for Edinburgh as the Waverley Station, in their opinion, is too small to cope with the increased traffic. They suggest that there should be a new main line terminus at Morrison Street, near Haymarket, linking up with the new coalfields in the east through a tunnel under the Meadows.

Something To Con Over

The present Waverley Station would then handle suburban traffic only. As the trains running through Princes Street Gardens would be for local traffic, the system could be electrified and could be covered in as is done in London. This would restore the beautiful valley which runs in the lee of the Edinburgh Castle rock to something like the splendour it had before there were such things as railways.

So the baillies, town councillors and citizens of the Scottish capital have something really substantial to con over. If the Abercrombie Plan is carried out, Edinburgh will become the handsomest and at the same time, the most up-to-date city in the British Isles, if not Europe.

ESTHER WILLIAMS CANCELS TRIP

Screen star Esther Williams has been instructed by her physician to cancel her proposed trip to Paris with a group of fashion models, who will display American styles in the French capital under the auspices of the California Apparel Manufacturers' and Wholesalers' Association.

Her studio (Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer) has announced that Miss Williams is suffering from a punctured eardrum, and cannot travel by plane. The injury also will prevent Miss Williams, known originally for her prowess as a swimmer, from appearing in an underwater exhibition for several weeks.—Associated Press.

Rupert and the Jumping Fish—48

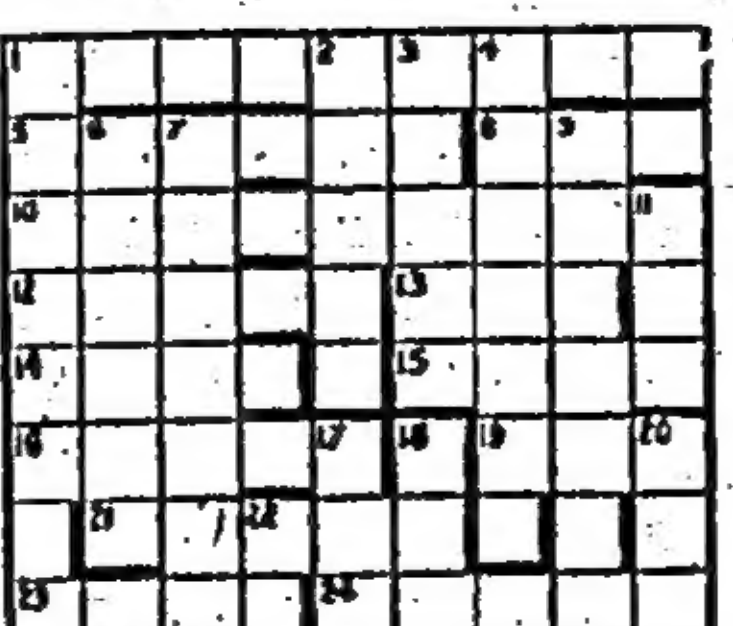


When the merboy has said good-bye and has swum away, Cap'n Binnacle gets out his rusty old car and drives the little bear back to Nutwood. Thanking the old gentleman, Rupert runs to join his parents and notices that "Ratus" has come to ask about him. Soon he is pouring out the story of his adventure since he first saw the jumping fish. "When you asked permission to visit the sea serpent, I never dreamed you really meant it," laughs Mrs. Bear. "Thank goodness you didn't bring one home with you!"

THE END.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.
Another new adventure tomorrow.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE



Across.

1. The way the ship. (10)
2. The lizard of tropical America. (10)
3. Sound like something like a refusal. (10)
4. It belongs to the Amoryllis. (10)
5. The way the ship. (10)
6. The lizard of tropical America. (10)
7. Sound like something like a refusal. (10)
8. It belongs to the Amoryllis. (10)
9. The way the ship. (10)
10. The lizard of tropical America. (10)
11. Sound like something like a refusal. (10)
12. It belongs to the Amoryllis. (10)

1. Family. (9)
2. Surname of a Christmas visitor. (10)
3. The girl from that school. (10)
4. Impend. (10)
5. Tardy. (10)
6. The beastie with. (10)
7. A prop of sorts. (10)
8. The Chinese magnolia. (10)
9. Just the service to suit Mary. (10)
10. Reputed to have said never more. (10)
11. It could be near great. (10)
12. Down.
1. The quinine tree. (10)
2. The plant for cordials. (10)
3. Black powder that might do a rugger the atom bomb to you. (10)
4. Enough to make you tear. (10)
5. The service to suit Mary. (10)
6. Not features of the radio, but you need them to hear it. (10)
7. The way the ship. (10)
8. The lizard of tropical America. (10)
9. Sound like something like a refusal. (10)
10. It belongs to the Amoryllis. (10)



McKENNEY ON BRIDGE

Freak Hands Defy Laws of Bidding

By WILLIAM E. McKENNEY

HAVE you ever noticed that after you have played bridge for a couple of hours, very freshish hand suddenly comes up? They are the hands that every expert fears.

When someone rushes up and asks, "How would you bid this hand?" the expert does not like to give an opinion, because anything can happen in a freak hand.

In today's land, for example, with South making an original bid, can you blame North for his shut-out bid of four spades? It certainly looked as if there was no holding on which he could lose.

East, who felt quite sure that North and South would make their contract, put in a rather cute bid of four no trump. He did not want to play the hand at four no trump.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|----|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ♠ | K | Q | J | 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| ♥ | A | K | Q | J | 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| ♦ | A | K | Q | J | 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| ♣ | A | K | Q | J | 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|----|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ♠ | K | Q | J | 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| ♥ | A | K | Q | J | 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| ♦ | A | K | Q | J | 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| ♣ | A | K | Q | J | 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 |

nor was the bid made to ask his partner how many aces he held.

It simply said, "Partner, you and I have a good sacrifice against this hand, and I want you to bid your best minor suit."

South's double also had a definite meaning. It asked North, if he was an opening lead, to open a spade. West's redouble certainly confused the issue.

North, whose hand was entirely worthless outside of spades, decided to bid five spades. You can see that East and West could have made five clubs without much trouble.

The defence of the hand as it actually occurred at the table was very good. After holding the first trick, East shifted to the trick of clubs. Declarer had nothing to lose by going up with the king in dummy.

West won and returned the queen of clubs, on which East was careful to play the ten, using the suit-directing play to tell his partner to shift to a heart. West then cashed the ace of hearts and led another heart, which East trumped, setting the contract three tricks for 500 points.

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GUEST IN THE HOUSE
ANNE BAXTER
RALPH BELLAMY
ALINE MACDONALD • RUTH WARDLICK
SCOTT MCKAY • MARIE McDONALD

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Photographed in **TECHNICOLOR**

CHIFLEY REFUSES A RAISE

Australia's dour Labour Prime Minister, Joseph B. Chifley, has refused a sizable increase in salary because, he said, "my needs are simple."

He asked the Parliamentary Labour Party to drop a proposal that his salary should be raised to £25,000 a year, adding that the extra money "would only embarrass me."

At the same time, however, Chifley supported a schedule of increases "for every top Australian public servant."

The Prime Minister at present receives £4,500 a year approximately—the exact amount is not disclosed. Pronouncing his "simple needs," Chifley marked his 62nd birthday a few days later with a typical 12-hour working day. He was up at 6 a.m. at the Prime Minister's residence, "The Lodge," and made his own cup of tea.

He was first in line in the Parliament House barber's shop, for a haircut, was in his office at 8.45 a.m. and settled down to his mail.

Splendid Services
One of the first letters Chifley saw that day was a formal advice from the Australian Federated

NOTICE

to

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S. C. M. POST,
H.K. TELEGRAPH.

Union of Locomotive Engineers that he had been made a life member of the Union in acknowledgment of "splendid services" during many years of active association.

Chifley was a locomotive engineer before he entered politics. Only recently he moved his Canberra living quarters from a simple hotel room to "The Lodge." Mrs. Chifley mostly has remained in the country town, Bathurst, living in the small cottage which they bought when Chifley was an engine-driver.

—Associated Press.

USSR EXPECTED TO REJECT COMMISSION FOR KOREA

By ROBERT HENSLEY
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

New York, Oct. 19.—Most United Nations delegates expect the Soviet Union categorically to reject the United States proposal for a United Nations commission to supervise the creation of a Korean government and the withdrawal of Russian and American troops.

They believe if the United States proposal succeeds in getting a two-thirds Assembly majority, the Russians would boycott the commission by refusing to co-operate with it or permit it access to Northern Korea.

Clues as to whether this gloomy prediction is true will emerge within the next week when the Assembly's powerful Political Committee begins the debate on the United States resolution.

However, there are already indications as to what the Soviet stand will be. One of these came in the remark by M. Dimitri Menzieski of the Ukraine, who accurately reflects the Soviet policy. He said the United States resolution on Korea sought to "transform the United Nations into a tool of American foreign policy." He did not elaborate.

However, a Soviet decision to boycott United Nations intervention in the Korean problem would fit in with the pattern. Russian attitude which is emerging in the present United Nations Assembly.

Refused Seats

Firstly, Russia, Poland and Yugoslavia announced flatly after the United Nations Political Committee had decided to create the Balkan Investigation Commission that they would not co-operate with it in any way. The Soviets and Poland refused to take seats which had been held open by this commission for them.

Secondly, the Soviet and satellite refused to serve on a sub-commission which is being set up to consider the United States proposal for a year-round "Little Assembly" of the United Nations to handle problems on which the Security Council fails to reach agreement.

It is these actions of outright boycott which lend substance to the

prediction that Russia also will boycott the Korean Commission.

Resolution Vague

Meanwhile, there is considerable criticism of the American resolution among some of the delegations here. They believe the American proposal is not specific enough and should be more clearly explained.

However, it is understood the United States is purposely vague in drawing up this section of the resolution because it does not want to give Koreans the idea that the Americans might be suggesting too close United Nations interference in the setting up of a government.

United States is said to be that the United Nations itself can elaborate on the functions of the commission if it wants.

Devious Designs

The Soviet's legal argument against the United States proposal is expected to be that it violates the Big Four agreement at Moscow in December, 1945. However, if it takes the line of previous Soviet expositions in the Political Committee during this session, it probably will consist mainly of political assertions regarding the United States with devious designs against Korean independence which they hope to implement through controlling the United Nations commission.

The Americans privately are quite willing to concede that they will not even secure Assembly approval of the resolution. However, they believe if the United Nations fails to act the State Department will be in a strong position next January to go to Congress and request large scale rehabilitation funds for the American zone in South Korea—United Press.

Only Course

New York, Oct. 19.—Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Shih-chieh said today that the date and conditions of Soviet and American troops, withdrawals from Korea should be fixed by the United Nations after consultation with China, Britain, Russia and the United States.

Wang issued a statement asserting that failure of the two occupying powers or the four adhering powers of the Moscow agreement to agree left reference of the question to the United Nations as the only course remaining. Russia has opposed United Nations consideration of the issue, which will come up for discussion in the Assembly's 57-nation Political Committee within two weeks.

Secretary of State George Marshall has proposed to the United Nations that the withdrawal details be worked out by the United Nations after consultations among the United States, Russia and the Koreans.

Grave Responsibility

Wang said the Koreans must be given their independence at the "earliest possible date," and the "stalemate" between the U.S. and Russia must be removed.

"The government of the USSR has proposed for the early and simultaneous withdrawal from the Korean territory of the armed forces of the US and the USSR," the Chinese

Foreign Minister said. "With this proposal China heartily concurs. It is not to be denied, however, that the two occupying powers have assumed grave responsibility towards the Korean people as well as the other two adhering powers, and they must ensure that the withdrawal of their armed forces from Korea should not leave Korea in a state of anarchy or civil war."—Associated Press.

Paris Metro Strike In Seventh Day

Paris, Oct. 19.—Armed mobile guards continued their sentry duty at the two Paris bus depots today—the seventh day of the total stoppage of the capital's bus and "Metro" services—but no incidents were reported.

Members of the Transport Commission, which runs the Metro, who today attended a conference with the French Prime Minister, M. Paul Ramadier, the Vice-Premier, Pierre Taittinger, the Minister of Labour, M. Daniel Mayer, and the Minister of the Interior, M. Edouard Depierre, announced that they were submitting a Government offer to the strikers' representatives.

If these proposals, the details of which have not been revealed so far, are accepted favourably, they will be put before the General Assembly of the Underground Railway Workers' Union tomorrow.

The Metro could be made to run again on Tuesday morning if that body accepts the offer.

Streets Calm

After members of the Transport Commission left the conference, Ramadier continued to confer with the Ministers and officials responsible for maintaining order during the strike.

The streets generally were calm today after yesterday's seizures of buses by the strikers, who scattered nails. Emergency lorry services to carry passengers were suspended, but they will be resumed tomorrow when additional lorries will be put on the road.

The main point at issue is the Government's refusal to accede to the demand put forward by the Confederation Generale du Travail that back wages for the period of the strike should be paid.—Reuter.

BREWSTER URGES AID FOR CHINA

(Continued from Page 1)

China-aid is equal in importance to the Marshall Plan for Europe. This coincides with reports that the Administration concern over a possible adverse effect on the Marshall Plan was delaying the new statement on China.

The American policy toward China remained unchanged since December 15, 1946, when President Truman called on the Nationalist Government of Chiang Kai-shek to put its house in order before expecting American aid.—United Press.

'Lebensborn' Officials' Trial Begins Today

Nuremberg, Oct. 19.—"Heil Hitler," said the blonde young thing. "I am about to become a mother."

"Heil Hitler," said her father, apparently unconcerned that his daughter's hand was singularly bare of a wedding ring.

At this point, that fine old stock situation of many melodramas crumbled. Did the father turn his erring daughter out into the chill Bavarian blasts, thickly muttering, "Go, and never darken my door again?"

Of course not. In the hell-fellow-well-met days of Adolf Hitler, he merely dispatched her to the nearest hostel of the "Lebensborn" society.

The whole story of the Lebensborn—the Well of Life society and its official essay into helping Hitler's Germany become a nation of many illegitimate will be told, starting tomorrow, at a trial of Lebensborn officials.

Already, documentary evidence shows that the Lebensborn, pursuing its campaign to teach an essentially conventional people that it was to the glory of the Reich to give birth often, in or out of wedlock, ran into some strange byways.

Must Pinpoint Father

For example, there were honourable and dishonourable ways of having children without the benefit of clergy. It was considered honourable if the girl could name the right father. Answers such as "a member of the Sixth Panzer Army" were rejected unless the girl could pinpoint the exact member of that Army.

Frau Julie Hochreiter, who was in charge of a Lebensborn group at Stainhoering, near Munich, righteously pointed out to interrogators that she would refuse any girl

who could not "swear that she had been with only one man at the time she became pregnant."

Furthermore, she said, only unmarried mothers from honest families of Aryan descent were acceptable, and the girls had to be "healthy and orderly persons."

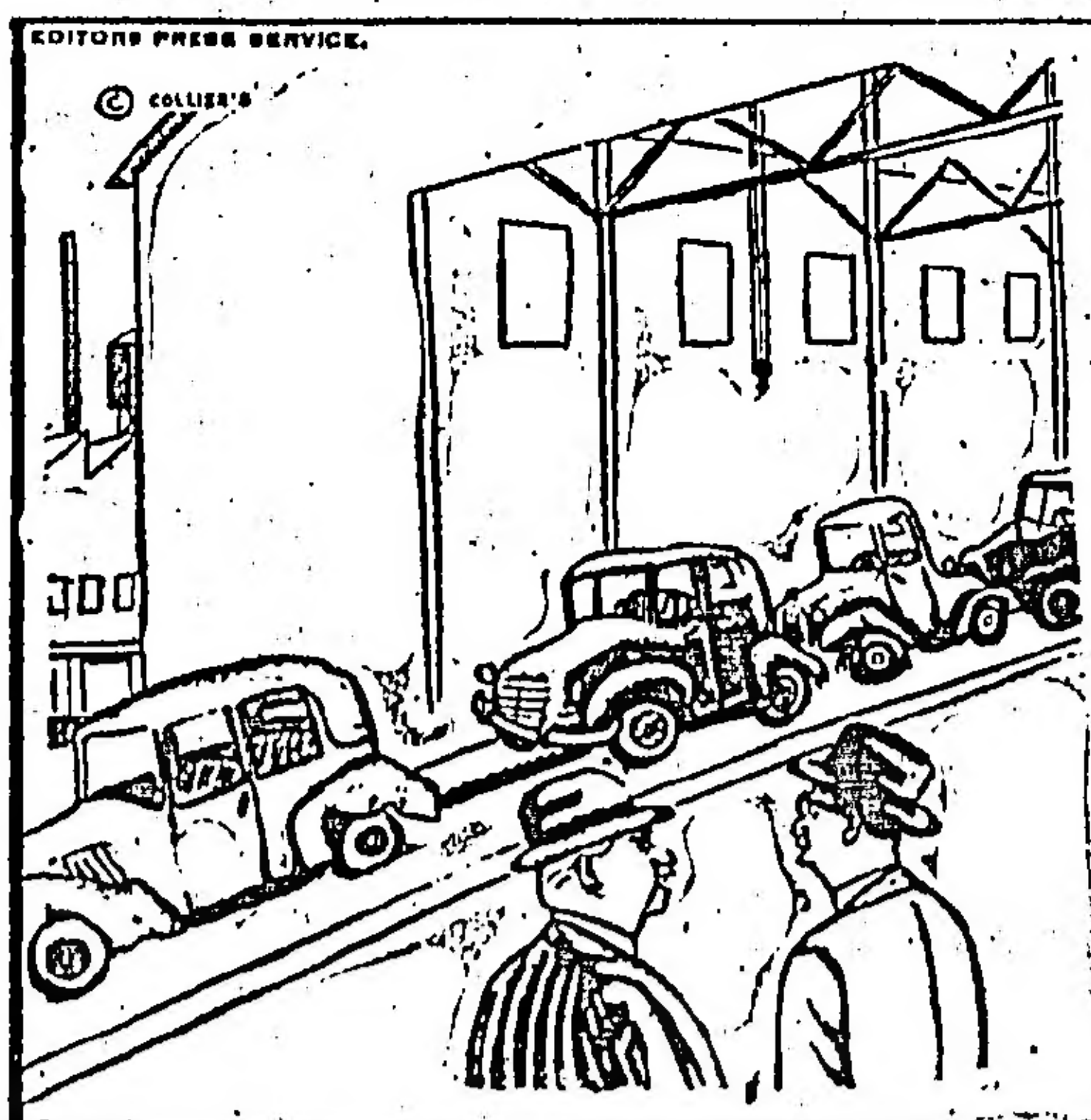
There were 163 children at Stainhoering at the end of the war and, despite all that propaganda about selective breeding and the master race, there were half a dozen idiots, halfwits and cripples amongst them.

Returning Germans

But Hitler's attack against marriage was mild compared to the duplicity with which he regarded his own volksdeutsche—people of German blood—beyond the frontiers of the Reich.

In another trial of officials of the Nazi Race and Settlement Office this week, the world will learn how Hitler double-crossed Germans who trustfully returned to the Reich from many countries on promise of re-settlement under conditions equally or exceeding those in their "temporary" homelands.

These returning Germans were quickly classified into two classes, "racially valuable" and "inferior." The first category secured the promised re-settlement. The second category became slave labourers. In 1940, when labour was short, practically every returning German was tossed into the slave labour category. This was disclosed by Edmund Schwenk, senior trial counsel in the case.—United Press.



"There's such a demand for used cars we've started to manufacture them as a second line."

New Cominform To Begin Functions In November

Belgrade, Oct. 19.—The new Information Bureau of nine European Communist parties will begin its first discussions here before the end of November and possibly within the next four weeks, it was learned reliably here today.

It was believed, however, that the information bulletin to be published by the Bureau will appear earlier, the first issue containing mainly the texts of the resolutions, declaration and other decisions of the conference in Poland at which it was decided to set up the "Cominform."

It is thought unlikely that the same Communist leaders who signed the resolution setting up the Bureau, published on October 5, will take part in the Belgrade discussions.

M. Moshka Pijade, one of the six Vice-Presidents of the Yugoslav President, the body which acts as President of the Republic, denied in an interview here today that the new Bureau bore any resemblance to the former Communist International.

"Some Americans appear to believe that the dissolution of the Comintern in 1943 was a mere whim of Stalin and in any case, just bluff," he said.

Not A Party

"If they knew history at all and understood Marxism, they would know the dissolution of the Comintern was historically inevitable."

"The Comintern was a world party with a strong discipline. The new Information Bureau is not a party, but an agreement among nine Communist parties to get together to inform each other of their activities and possibly to take joint decisions—if each party agrees."

"The declaration makes this clear, but the West apparently wants to read something else into it."

"The declaration and resolution gives all the reasons for the move and do not hide anything, but it is clear that people who have the nerve to declare before the world that a country—like Greece—is the only free, independent and democratic nation in Eastern Europe naturally cannot believe that anyone else would speak the truth."

"The West should learn to understand us and realise that we do what we say and say what we do."—Reuter.

Italy's Delegates

Rome, Oct. 19.—The Cominform moved another step towards realisation today with the announcement by the Italian Communist Party of its adherence to the decisions taken in Poland and the appointment of Italy's two top Communists to the Belgrade Information office.

The Italian announcement came in the form of an official communiqué from the executive of the Italian Communist Party, which held three sessions last week to discuss the Cominform.

The 1,500-word communiqué laid emphasis on the establishment of a Europe-wide "peace front" of all Communist parties, directed against "warmongers," "American imperialism" and apparently against the political party in individual countries which happens to be causing the Communist most trouble.

Number One Activity

By announcing the appointment of Palmiro Togliatti and Luigi Longo, Italy's two top Communists, as representatives to the Belgrade Information Office, the communiqué confirmed officially for the first time that the Cominform would be the Number One activity of European Communists from now on.

It had been suggested, in Italy at least, that Togliatti's absence from the meeting in Poland, as well as the phrasing of the announcement of that meeting, left room for interpretation that the Cominform might be nothing more than a unified Communist propaganda office.

The appointment of Togliatti, Italian Communist boss, and his right-hand man Longo, left no doubt that the important function of the Cominform would be, in the words of the original announcement, "eventual co-ordination of the activity of Communist parties."—United Press.

CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

1. The Mississippi Valley. 2. The wool of the Angora goat. 3. Macan Island. 4. President Franklin D. Roosevelt. 5. In 1920. 6. By distilling wine.

SEARCH FOR AIR CRASH SURVIVORS

Paris, Oct. 19.—French and Spanish ships were scouring the Mediterranean off Carthage today for traces of the 41 victims missing after a Bristol airliner crashed last Thursday.

The French escort vessel Sabre has returned, meanwhile, with two survivors to Oran—one passenger and the navigator of the airliner—and 11 dead.

The surviving passenger, Senor Fortune Huyghe, head of the Casablanca shipbuilding yards, told newspapermen that he hung on together with the navigator to a rubber dinghy for more than 24 hours before they were picked up by the Sabre.

"One by one of the five other passengers who were also holding on to the dinghy let go," Senor Huyghe said. "The first to disappear crossed himself before letting go and the other four gradually lost all their strength."

"I thought of my children and hung on grimly. Remy, the navigator, and I had to keep on retreating the dinghy every minute."

"After a whole night had gone by in this way, we caught sight of a ship in the morning, but the ship did not see us until much later."—Reuter.

Mid-Atlantic Rescue

Boston, Oct. 19.—Sixty-two passengers and seven of the crew of the wrecked plane, Bermuda-Sky Queen, rescued in mid-Atlantic last week, arrived at Boston today on board the United States weather ship, Bibb. They were all well and in good spirits.

All ships in Boston Harbour sounded their whistles in prolonged salute as the Bibb steamed in.

The Bibb halted at the entrance to the harbour to pick up a welcoming party led by Mr. J. B. Lynes, Mayor of Boston, and then headed for her dock.—Reuter.

SHIPS COLLIDE

London, Oct. 19.—Lloyds shipping intelligence reported from New York today that the Danish motor vessel Holvig, bound from Jaffa for New York, collided in the vicinity of the Ambrose Light on Friday night with the American steamer George Uhler. Damage, if any, was not known.—Reuter.

TO-DAY'S BROADCAST

6.30, Waltzing with Waldteufel; 6.45, Songs by Charles Kullman (Tenor) with Orchestra; 7, Studio: Special Dance Orchestra featuring Ruby Dand (Soprano); 7.30, Studio: "I Like What I Like" Presented by Robert Hetherington; 8, London Relay: World and Home News; 8.15, Studio: Vocal Recital by Julia Lee (Soprano) with Piano accompaniment by Betty Brown; 8.30, Piano Recital by Vladimir Horowitz; 8.45, List: "Les Preludes" London Symphony Orchestra; 9, Studio: A Talk by the Rev. Father T. Ryan, S.J. "Great Composers" Bach; 9.30, Grand Symphony Orchestra; 9.45, Dance to Arlequin and His Orchestra; 10, London Relay: News; 10.10, Weather Report; 10.11, "Something for Everybody"—Music for All Tastes; 11, Close down.

BBC PROGRAMME

Transmission of the BBC General Overseas Programme which can be heard in Hongkong this evening. GMT 10.00—World of Work; 10.10—American Dance Bands (gramophone records); 10.20—Sporting Record; 10.30—The News; 11.10—Home News From Britain; 11.15—Forces' Favourites; 12.00, "Friday's Papers"; 12.10—Interlude; 12.15—Variety Calls The Tune. BBC Variety Orchestra Conductor: Rae Jenkins; 12.30—The News; 12.40—Programme Announcements; 12.45—Navy Mixture; 12.45—Parliamentary Summary; 12.50—At Your Request; 12.55—The News; 1.10—News Analysis; 1.15—Books, Plays, and Films; 1.20—Peter Lawrence; 1.30—17.00—Welsh Half-Hour.

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More Cases Of Cholera In Egypt

Cairo, Oct. 19.—The Egyptian Public Health Ministry today announced 658 new cases of cholera and 279 additional deaths, bringing the total deaths in the 26-day-old epidemic to 2,128.

Premier Mahmoud Fahmy Nokrashi Pasha said 1,000,000 anti-cholera vaccines had arrived from Bombay.

A specially equipped spray plane of the United States Air Force, carrying enough DDT to make 100,000 gallons of spraying mixture, arrived today from Frankfurt, Germany, to combat flies spreading cholera in Egypt. Another is expected soon.

The plane will be used to reach distant areas hard hit by cholera while smaller aircraft continue to spray Cairo and vicinity.—Associated Press.

OUTWARD MAILS

Unless otherwise stated, registered articles and parcel posts close 30 minutes earlier than the ordinary mail. If mail closes before 10 a.m., registered and parcel will close at 5 p.m. on previous day.

Swatow & Saigon (Sea) 1.00 p.m.
Formosa via Keelung (Sea) 10.00 a.m.
Shanghai (Sea) 2.00 p.m.
Macao, Tainan & Shekai (Sea) 3.00 p.m.
Canton (Train) 2.00 p.m.
Manila, Ceylon, East & South Africa & Bombay (Sea) 3.00 p.m.
U.S.A., Canada, Central & South America via San Francisco (No Parcel for Canada) (Sea) 3.00 p.m.
Macao, Tainan, Shekai & Kongmoon (Sea) 4.00 p.m.
Canton (Sea) 5.00 p.m.
Saigon (Air) 3.30 p.m.
Bangkok (Air) 3.30 p.m.
Amoy, Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tientsin, Peking, Liuchow & Kunming (Air) 10.00 a.m.
Holloway, Canton, Swatow and Foochow (Air) 3.30 p.m.
Tuesday, October 21
Canton (Train) 7.00 a.m.
Macao, Tainan & Shekai (Sea) 8.00 a.m.
Amoy (Air) 9.30 a.m.
Shanghai (Air) 9.30 a.m.
Swatow & Saigon (Sea) 9.00 a.m.
Amoy (Sea) 10.00 a.m.
Straits, Ceylon, East & South Africa, Egypt & Europe via London (Sea) 2.00 p.m.
U.S.A., Canada, Central & South America via San Francisco (No Parcel for Canada) (Sea) 2.00 p.m.
Japan (Ord. letters & cards only) (Sea) 2.00 p.m.
Shanghai (Sea) 2.00 p.m.

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in the Grounds of Flagstaff House

(By kind permission of Major-General G.W.E. Erskine, C.B., D.S.O.)

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